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Just for You

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For information about interpretation and translation services which are free to the enrollee, Blue Care members call 1-800-468-9698. TennCareSelect members call 1-800-263-5479.



Click It or Ticket

Imagine you're out driving with law. In Tennessee, a law your friends. No one is wearing a seatbelt, and you roll up on a safety belt checkpoint. There are flashing lights, maybe some TV cameras, and lots of police officers. LOTS of police officers. They wave you over, ask for your license, and then a few minutes later they give you an expensive ticket - maybe with points. You're so busted.

When it comes to seatbelt safety, it is wise to "be in the click." Especially since teenagers have the highest crash risk of any age group. In fact, two out of five deaths among U.S. teens are the result of a motor vehicle crash.

When you're in your teens, your whole future lies before you. It's hard to imagine that something as simple as wearing a seatbelt can determine whether you have a future at all.

Studies show that buckling your seatbelt when you get in a car or truck can drastically increase your chance of survival if you're in a crash. Another reason for buckling up — it's the enforcement officer can write a ticket if he or she simply sees an unbelted driver or passenger.

The next time you hop in your car, click your seatbelt, obey the traffic laws and don't drink and drive, or you may become an alarming statistic like the ones below.

Did You Know . . .

- Motor vehicle crashes are the leading cause of death for people from 15 to 20 years
- In 2003, 154 teens died in crashes in Tennessee; 69 percent were not wearing seatbelts.
- Drivers are less likely to use seatbelts if they have been drinking alcohol.
- The severity of a crash increases with alcohol use. In 2002, 24 percent of drivers 15 to 20 years old who were killed in crashes were drunk.

Source: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration



Grab 5 and Jive

Are you a few (or several) pounds overweight? You are not alone. The percent of teens who are overweight continues to increase. But now is the time to do something about it.

Studies have shown overweight youth are at high risk of becoming overweight adults. And that can affect more than your appearance.

Overweight people are at risk for heart disease, diabetes, high blood pressure, stroke and some forms of cancer.

Here's what you can do now. Eat 5 to 9 fruit and vegetable servings a day

Since fruits and vegetables come fresh, frozen, canned, dried and as 100 percent juice, you have lots of options. Try adding fruit or vegetables to foods you already eat – like fruit to your cereal and yogurt, or vegetables to your pizza and pasta.

How big is a serving?

These are considered a serving:

- A medium-size piece of fruit
- ¾ cup (6 fl. oz.) of 100 percent fruit or vegetable juice
- ½ cup cooked or canned vegetables or fruit
- 1 cup of raw leafy vegetables
- ½ cup cooked dry peas or beans
- ¼ cup dried fruit

Move it!

Regular physical activity helps build and maintain healthy bones and muscles. Exercise also helps reduce the risk of getting chronic diseases. And it reduces feelings of depression. Try to get 60

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BlueCare® TennCare Select

Para información acerca de TennCare in español, llame as 1-866-311-4290.

2nd Quarter 2005



Thanks for Returning Survey

Thanks to all of you who took time to fill out and return the guiz and survey in the last issue of Just for You. We are currently reviewing the health topics that you told us that you wanted to see in future issues. We hope to bring you news on as many of these topics as possible.

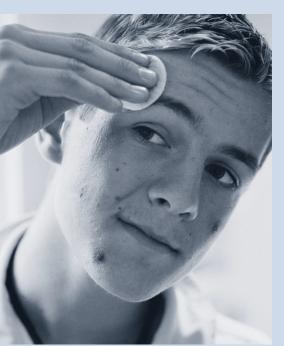
Congrats to Lucky Winners

Six winners were drawn from the returned quiz/surveys. Each winner received a \$100 Kmart gift card.

Think About It

If you feel sad, bad or totally weird, talk to somebody! Don't suffer in silence. Talk to your mom or dad, or another adult you trust.

Acne: a Four-Letter Word



When your face breaks out with pimples, you may think, "Why me?" But the reality is that acne is a common skin disorder that is part of growing up.

Acne most often occurs between the ages of 12 and 20. When you start to mature, you begin to produce more hormones, which cause excess oil to build up in your pores. When this oil and dead skin cells clog the pores, it causes whiteheads, blackheads and pimples.

Good skin care plays an important role in treating acne. Follow these skin care guidelines from the American Academy of Dermatology:

- 1. Do NOT pop, squeeze or pick at acne.

 7. Avoid excess exposure to sunlight. Do not use tank
 - This can make acne worse by spreading inflammation.
- 2. Gently wash your face twice a day with a mild cleanser and pat dry.

Acne is not caused by poor hygiene, and vigorous washing and scrubbing will not clear your skin. In fact, all that scrubbing can irritate your skin and make acne worse. The way to clear acne is with appropriate acne products and good skin care. 3. Use cosmetics and toiletries that do not clog pores.

When buying cosmetics and other products that you will use on your skin or hair, be sure to look for ones labeled "noncomedogenic." These are not likely to clog pores.

- 4. Don't make your acne worse.
 Oily hair, sports equipment that rubs against your skin and airborne grease all can irritate and make your acne worse. Ways you can avoid these situations include:
- If you have oily hair, keep it off your face and wash it daily.
- Avoid using hair care products that contain oil, such as gels.
- Wear cotton clothing or moleskin under sports equipment to avoid skin-toequipment contact.
- 5. Give acne products enough time to do their job.

Ask your doctor or pharmacist how much time is needed for each particular product to work. It often takes 6 to 8 weeks before you begin to see an improvement.

- 6. Use medications as directed.
 Using more medication than directed will not improve results.
 In fact, it can make acne worse by aggravating the skin. Be sure to read all labels and use as instructed.
- 7. Avoid excess exposure to sunlight. Do not use tanning booths or sun lamps.

 Contrary to popular belief, tanning does not clear acre: it

Contrary to popular belief, tanning does not clear acne; it simply masks acne. Tanning also increases your risk of developing melanoma and other skin cancers. Some acne treatments can increase the skin's sensitivity to sunlight and ultraviolet light from tanning booths and sun lamps. If you have acne, it is important to protect your skin. Wear sunscreen and avoid sunburns.

Source: American Academy of Dermatology

Grab 5 and Jive continued from page 1

minutes of physical activity most every day. You can even break the 60 minutes in smaller increments during the day. Exercise burns calories. To lose weight, you must burn more calories that you consume in food. If you eat 100 more food calories a day than you burn, you'll gain about one pound in a month – or about 12 pounds in a year.

You don't have to belong to a gym or health club to exercise. Pick an activity that you enjoy, and do it! Some exercise that burns fat and makes your heart muscle stronger includes:

- Fast walking
- Jogging
- Swimming
- Dancing
- Cycling
- Basketball
- Jumping rope
- Hiking
- Rollerblading
- Tennis

For exercises that build muscle strength, you don't need any special athletic equipment. You can use

canned foods or milk jugs filled with sand as weights to lift. In addition to lifting weights, push-ups, stomach crunches and pull-ups also make muscles stronger.

The food and physical activity choices you make affect not only how you feel today, but also how you feel in the future.
Get started. You can do it!
Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention



What is an STD?

STD stands for "Sexually Transmitted Disease." These infections are passed from person to person during sexual activity (vaginal, oral or anal intercourse). Some infections are curable, while others are not. Some STDs can cause serious health problems including blindness, heart disease, mental illness, joint damage and even death. It is estimated that more than 15 million new cases of STDs occur in the U.S. each year. Nearly one-fourth of the new cases occur among teenagers.

Who can get an STD?

Anyone who engages in sexual activity.

How do I know if I have an STD?

Since many STDS do not have any obvious symptoms, the only sure way to know is by having a medical exam and lab tests.

Do latex condoms protect you from getting an STD?

For sexually active people, the most effective strategy for

reducing the risk of STDS and preventing HIV/AIDS is correct and consistent use of latex condoms. However, research shows that condoms may not provide as much protections against some STDs such as HPV (genital warts).

How can I prevent an STD?

Abstinence (not having vaginal, anal or oral sex) is the best and only 100 percent effective way to prevent getting a sexually transmitted disease.

Only having sex with one person who has been tested and shown not to have STDs is the next best way to prevent getting HIV/AIDS and other STDS.

If I am taking birth control pills, can I still get an STD?

Yes! Birth control pills only protect against pregnancy, not STDs.

What should I do if I think I have an STD?

If you think you have been exposed to an STD, you should go to your doctor as soon as possible

to be tested and treated.

When should I have a checkup?

All sexually active teens should be seen by a health provider to be screened for STDs. Teens who have had sex with more than one person are at greater risk of getting an STD or HIV/AIDS.

Source: U.S. Department of Health & Human Services

Common STDS

Chlamydia – can cause pain while urinating. May also cause a yellowish discharge from the penis or vagina.

Genital herpes – can cause painful blisters or open sores in the genital area.

Genital warts – first appear as small, hard bumps in the vaginal area, on the penis or around the anus.

Gonorrhea – can cause pain while urinating and a discharge from the penis or vagina.

Syphilis – symptom is usually a painless open sore on the penis or vagina. It can also occur near the mouth, anus or on the hands.

Need a Ride to your Doctor Visit?

If you and your parents are having trouble finding a way to get to your doctor for your annual checkup, don't worry.

A ride to TENNderCARE visits is provided free. Just call the Department of Children Services.

Get Free Checkup Going to the doctor may not

be on anyone's "favorite things to do" list, but it is a lot better to get a checkup when you are well than wait until you have serious problems.

A well-care checkup every year is free for BlueCare and TennCare Select members under age 21 through the TENNderCARE Program. The doctor can find little problems and treat them before they become big problems.



disease from having oral sex.

Mike: Wrong. During oral sex, there is skin-to-skin contact and there can be body fluid exchange.